

LESSON
20

PRACTICE WORKSHEET A
Rhythm and Meter

COPYMASTER

Directions: Read these verses from a children’s rhyme. Answer the questions that follow.

from “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

<p>Twinkle twinkle little star How I wonder what you are. Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky. Twinkle Twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are!</p>	<p>When the blazing sun is gone, When he nothing shines upon, Then you show your little light, Twinkle twinkle all the night. Twinkle Twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are!</p>
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- Scan the lines, marking each syllable.
- What is the meter?
 - iambic
 - trochaic
- Which rhythmic effect is *true* of the poem?
 - The first syllable in each line is emphasized.
 - The second syllable in each line is emphasized.
 - The fourth syllable in each line is emphasized.
 - The sixth syllable in each line is emphasized.
- How does the meter affect the imagery or picture made by the words?
 - The singsong meter is so repetitive that it overpowers the images.
 - The sun is the most important image and has the heaviest beat.
 - The singsong meter makes a regular beat, like a star flashing or twinkling.
 - Tetrameter, four beats per line, emphasizes the four-sided diamond shape.
- How does the meter affect the mood, or atmosphere, of the poem?
 - The meter’s pounding beat makes the mood sad and grim.
 - The singsong meter makes the mood cheerful.
 - Changes in the meter make the mood exciting.
 - The meter’s steady beat makes the mood tense.